LINES
LINESCAPE

Landscape中的空间概念之探索透过都市中文化内涵的线状描绘而转译建構，用以实践中台都市景观与地下的城市空间的改造设计案，空间中的线状透过建筑性平面描绘转译，进而重新辟建平面概念，而空间线状作为空间模型，而线状的描绘转译都来自自身所处环境的视觉。此案透过的空间描绘与转译，建構都市中以线状为主题的人造风景。

RESEARCH

在研究的线状描绘过程中，此设计前期阶段以一维空间的线状作为研究对象，清楚了解线状与街道间与人的行为模式，而其与都市的街道表面作为再发展空间模型的依据。

CONCEPTUAL SCAPES

立面上的线性描绘成面与平面的转译，与面则交迭成空间，再通过模型制作与材料的描绘，重构成形而定型为立体的描绘，此一过程转译成此案例的SCAPE，亦为本案的概念性空间模型。

SITE

城市景观变迁的都市景观，以城市景观作为研究的场所，观察城市线状的描绘，重构成形而定型为立体的描绘，此一过程转译成此案例的SCAPE，亦为本案的概念性空间模型。

PROGRAM

重新改变垂直与水平的层次性及线性描绘，以及通过城市中的立体描绘，从城市景观作为研究的场所，观察城市线状的描绘，重构成形而定型为立体的描绘，此一过程转译成此案例的SCAPE，亦为本书概念性空间模型。
“All photographs are there to remind us of what we forget. In this - as in other ways -- they are the opposite of paintings. Paintings record what the painter remembers. Because each one of us forgets different things, a photo more than a painting may change its meaning according to who is looking at it.”

-John Berger
01 UPPER LAYER
FRP STRUCTURE

02 MIDDLE LAYER
STAINLESS STEEL PLATE

03 BALL
GLASS BALL

04 STRUCTURE
STAINLESS STEEL TUBE

05 LOWER LAYER
CONCRETE STRUCTURE
THE MORPHING PATTERN IN THE SKY

In Taiwan, wires fixed with poles on the streets overspread the public space. When passing this kind of space, people can see a kind of morphing pattern in the sky.
Dramatic pattern on FRP structure
At a sunny day, stainless steel's shadows and reflections project on the surface of FRP structure.
THE “EYES” ON THE GROUND

To improve the connection between ground level and underground level, the skylight well - “Eyes” have many stop-off area and three wells covered with the crystal glass. People standing on underground level can obtain the skylight through the wells.
01 PLATFORM

A cantilevered platform with the steel ground and smooth wall. As standing on the platform, people can enjoy the whole view of the plaza.

02 SKYLIGHT WELL

The skylight well which is called "eyes" is formed with concrete to construct a shell structure.

03 RAMP

The gradual ramp is sustained by the steels. People ascend the narrow ramp to the cantilevered platform.

04 CORRIDOR

The small gibbous corridors are constructed by the steel plates.
CANTILEVERED PLATFORM

01 Cantilevered platform
02 Smooth steel ramp
03 Stainless steel "foundation"
04 Stainless steel "steel"

01 FRP structure
02 Stainless steel corridor
03 Shadows and reflections on FRP structure
Douban (Hi)story Library
Location: Taichung
Advisor: Shu-Chang, Kung & Jr-Gang, Chi
2007 Fall
CROWDCSAPE

Crowdscape專注於數位時代下網路社群研究，研究此類新興的社會結構，從中建構其特殊空間概念之際，而再藉以此概念實踐於一種屬於當代社群的實體圖書館。Doublon (h)istory Library即為這個論述的實踐設計案。

Doublon (h)istory Library，a physical library which reacts on virtual community website such as Doublon provides a virtual and reality interactive space for Doublon communities.

This project aims at rebuilding a new relationship of dynamic grouping system in contemporary library's theory.

RESEARCH

數位網路時代WEB2.0的來臨，大量興起如豆瓣網（Doublon）此類的虛擬社群網站，社群透過網路進行各種關於圖書、電影、音樂的互動與交流。本文以豆瓣網為例，透過研究此類社群網站的連結架構及社群溝通互動的方式與內容，理解當代數位知識與書本與社群中，人與人及知識的關係在這樣的虛擬網路中呈現多向性連結，知識內容則透過超文本的相互參照指涉的關聯性。

CONCEPTUAL SCAYE

從研究中理解與詮釋，建立具概念式的互動空間Knowledge Space，它被視為階段性的scape，重新詮釋人與人、人與知識、知識與知識之間的關係，在空間中以數以萬計的影像占據領域的方式，反應數位資訊時代中動態的群聚與分散關係。

SITE

基地設定於台中馬來畫館的預定地，作豆瓣社群圖書館的興建地點，基地在畫館臨台中市政府，東側則為臨綠道路，作為一個都市的開放空間連接點，對基地的策略為將整個圖書館下降兩層樓高，作爲連接都市活動的廣大的平地下開放空間。

PROGRAM

不同於過去傳統的公共圖書館，豆瓣圖書館是豆瓣社群而設立的社群圖書館。而相較於過去圖書館主要為典藏書籍而設立，豆瓣圖書館提供更多的公共活動空間，讓社群在這類廣場的平臺上產生不同的知識交流。

STUDIO INTRODUCTION

The project aims to host research-assisted investigations of the library in the digital age of information.

We focus our study on a broadened sense of the books and activities in the library based on the critical discussion about the Cultural, Social, Ritual, and Symbolic System. Further, this studio explores a new spatial conception - i.e. "transformative and interactive space" based on the concept of "change." The investigation centers around three types of change: formal, spatial, and relational, that manifest architecturally as a morphing enclosure (the skin) with adaptation programs (the organs) and their variable in-betweens (the space in-between). Then comes a question: how does one comprehend such a spatial system where a constant is relatively missing, and hence impossible to establish a reference point? The concept of "Anatomical position" was introduced as a basis for developing descriptive models to conceptualize the dynamic space in question. Moreover, the discussion was extended from the physical to the cyber space and their interfaces.
超人四三六就手下語穿織巴特的「明」，在筆記本第五頁寫下最後一段閱讀心得後，打開桌上的電鍋，沖了杯熱奶茶，這是每日例行公事般的開始了豆瓣網，看看有沒有新的友都加入他為好友，發現一位自稱亞米的豆瓣新友加為好友後，超人四三六驚奇地點了亞米的閱讀清單，發現亞米在兩個小時前剛發表了關於「明」的最新評論，他發現亞米所寫的評論和自己的心得沒有多少相似之處，於是決定發起豆瓣給他，希望約他到「羅蘭巴特」的小組一起交換閱讀「明」的評論。超人四三六和亞米是豆瓣網社群的一分子，他們通過豆瓣網來互相交換關於圖書、電影、音樂的資訊還有心得，甚至可以加入小組，討論不屬於這些知識範圍的其他事物。事實上，豆瓣網幾乎所有的功能都可以用來分享、儲存、分類和查找。豆瓣網創辦人楊勃從2005年創辦豆瓣網以來，經歷兩年多的成長，超過33萬的註冊用戶在豆瓣網上有了自己的空間和自己的圈子，創辦人楊勃提到：“像豆瓣網這樣因應web 2.0的趨勢而研創興起的社區型社團，豆瓣網只是其中一個例子。”
虛擬社區的使用者通過書本、電影、音樂等知識產生不同的對話關係，會員們亦通過這些知識產生不同的互動。
DIGITAL INTERACTION

互联网的使用者与知识的关联。数位互动系统，使用者透过数位互动空间中，能够及时捕捉互联网的资讯，成为个人的知识领域，界定使用者的空问领域。

RELATIONSHIPS IN KNOWLEDGE SPACE

PEOPLE

KNOWLEDGE

ELEMENTS IN KNOWLEDGE SPACE

PEOPLE

FLOATING KNOWLEDGE

KNOWLEDGE CENTRE
VITAL BOOKS OF IDENTITY

虚拟图书的使用者对于书本、电影、音乐等知识
given various opinions and insights, thus giving new
unique and specific knowledge that distinguishes
its original characteristics, and it is unique to the
community. These knowledge, as a model, will be
divided into four types, defined as follows:

- **Type A**: Discussion chart
- **Type B**: Efficiency chart
- **Type C**: Discussion chart
- **Type D**: Efficiency chart

The knowledge is divided into four types, and each type
represents a different characteristic. The discussion
section of the knowledge is divided into four parts,
and the efficiency chart reflects the knowledge
of the community. The discussion chart reflects
the knowledge of the community. The discussion
chart reflects the knowledge of the community. The
discussion chart reflects the knowledge of the community. The
discussion chart reflects the knowledge of the community.
Program Knowledge Canon有兩個主要的功能設計，其一是作為可移動的結構物頂上的拉緊結構，透過不同的結構形態作知識的不同展示方式，另一個設計為個人閱讀空間以及社區聚集的場域界定，滿足長期各種討論、演講、小組聚會等不同使用。
ALTERANT SPACE

在巨大的玻璃罩上開了數個採天光以及採水的天井，隨著移動結構的支柱開閉，改變空間的相互關連，同時將室內的光、水與植物蒸霧送入室內。

PHASE 1

PHASE 2

KNOWLEDGE CANON CONTENT

KNOWLEDGE CANON分成以下幾種元素，當友進入後，能夠閱讀書籍書，並同時得到豆瓣網此本書的讀者內容。她直接顯示在豆瓣網的個人閱讀資料，占據空間領域。

01 DIGERATI PROJECTION
02 AUTOMATIC CHAIR
03 ATRIAL BOOK
04 PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE TERRITORY
DOUBAN (H)ISTORY LIBRARY

在夜裡，巨大的影子結構隨着圍牆中人群活動不斷地變動著，伴隨活動而發出的人工照明以及變動的環境為都市提供另一種閱讀景象。我們的豆瓣圖書館，一個反映當代生活知識社群與實體空間中人與人、人與知識互動的新動態關係的圖書館。

1896
我們的書海書屋，對於書海社群提供個人與人、人與知識、人與空間、知識與空間的全新互動關係。圖書館周邊都市面貌，透過一個隨着動態組合改變的書層拉維諾結構，與周邊環境產生互動，這個結構的動態與分裂而改變形態的結構，反映現代社會的各種溝通互動模式，與萬事分化的形態，成一一種以群聚為主軸的群聚地景（Crowdscape）。

以下圖書館的三種變形態為例：圖書館開撐時、平時開撐時以及書友年度聚會時，圖書館所發生的互動和因書友人數的眾多。而有極大

Events: Closed
Membership: 5-10

Events: Usual days
Membership: 50-100

Events: Douban Annual Conference
Membership: 50-100
INTRODUCTION
In this workshop, the students are asked to think about some of the problems we have in Rotterdam with the waterfront city concept. Therefore I would like to challenge the students to think about solutions for a particular stretch of the city in Rotterdam called the Schiedamsedijk. It is in fact the extension of the Coolingsel, reaching from the Maritime Museum to the landing of the Erasmus Bridge. This is at the moment a difficult and weak link in the connection from the city center to the river. I would like to ask the students to think about this stretch of city, and to see if they can come up with design solutions to increase the quality of the connection. This project combines urbanism, thinking about public space and even landscape and water, with architectural potential.
The workshop will start with an introduction about this piece of city, its character, history, policies and public space qualities. As the role of public space and continuity of the city-scape is of increasing importance in the field of architecture and urbanism today, and is one of the large subjects in the international architecture debate currently, the introduction will also touch on some trends and developments going on in the Netherlands and in the world.

ISSUE
Rotterdam has traditionally developed as a port city. Since the 1970’s, most of the bulk ports have moved out of the city and transformed into larger scale new ports, closer to the sea. About 15 years ago, Rotterdam has started to redevelop into a waterfront city, where the center and the water should be much more connected. For this purpose, a new bridge was built (the Erasmus Bridge) and large scale developments were started up on the south bank of the Maas river (The ‘Kop van Zuid’). As the waterfront projects are in progress, it is becoming evident that the connection between the old center of Rotterdam and the river remains weak. Between the central boulevard, the Coolingsel and the Erasmusbridge, there runs a stretch of road called the Schiedamsedijk which is not living up to its potential as a main connector between city and river.

THE BIG ZIPPER
Student: Po-Yu, Chao
Liu-Yin, Lin
Hsin-Her, Lin
Chia-Wen, Tsai
Chia-Ching, Lien

Location: Schiedamsedijk, Rotterdam
Advisor: Jaakko van’t Spijker
2007, October 26 – October 30
我們以在農村地區的農業活動作為概念，提出一個具有新穎性的理念，並對傳統住宅建築的熱門的南北向環境进行了重新設計，以增加東西向的透視性。這些從農家自有的農業建築，部分成為專為展出農業的農舍，在農舍旁，配合著有兩公尺的灌溉灌溉系統，而部分成為出租公寓，休憩親水空間。
THE DYNAMIC LANDFORM

我們找到基地上具有變化潛力的灘澗與車流，提出一種組織它們新的方式。在這裡隨時間進行的新型人工田野風景，利用不同水平車道的變化做起伏改變，我們發現在鹿特丹街道上一種能夠同時行走在水上與陸上的水陸兩棲巴士。因此在基地上設計了一個水陸兩棲巴士的停車場，大膽地提出新巴士的想像，在巴士上種植種植鬱金香，遇水可以適應各種環境，在鹿特丹其他區域。
Window

Location: Taipei
Theme: Post-Document Art Exhibition
Organizer: Open-Contemporary Art Center
2006, December 10 - December 31
INTRODUCTION

The relationship between a window and a building: a viewer can look outside the window or s/he can look through the window from the outside. A window is an interior as well as exterior element in architecture. Through reading the fragmented space behind the windows, we could rebuild the space in our mind.

Panels of highly reflective material are attached to French windows by the corridor at Huashan Culture Park. People can no longer see through these "windows." Instead, they mirror nearby environment on these panels that can flip with the wind. The environment is rearranged on these "windows," and its reflections change as time move forward.
Knowledge Territory
Location: Shinchu
Theme: NextGEN Library: Digital Library for the Future
Organizer: Graduate Institute of Architecture, NCTU
2006, March 03 - April 02
INTRODUCTION

這是一個NextGen Library Studio與交通大學浩然圖書館合作的展覽，在一個傳統圖書館的大廳展出對次世代圖書館的想像，是一個有趣的對應關係。

由於數位資訊的普及，改變了我們資訊獲得的方式，開始一一種非線性而多重連結的視覺方式做知識的建構，我們也驗證了因應龐大而複雜知識的資料問題，從而從中尋找需要的訊息，這種較為隨機、無哏、不固定的尋找及選定方式成為這次展覽的主要概念。

展場概念由一本書作為開始，我們將一本紙縫穿織好的書籍拆開打散，每一頁等比例放大成為一張張能夠獨立敘述的展示內容海報，展場距離地面百公分以上看不到任何文字內容。海報在展場是以各自方式放或亂數的方式在地板面上以上50公分作展佈，參觀者不需按照特定的行走動線觀看展場內容，而是以一種較為隨機、或譯或貼的方式遊覽。